

# Applying Hemispheric Parting Concept of 2 September 2022 to Support Atmospheric Heating from Orbit

20 April 2023

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## Introduction

If a neutrino vacuum can make it less likely for photon-nucleus resonance events to occur, could the opposite be true? Could a neutrino surplus cause matter to be more readily heated by light? Although a previous version of this paper suggested that it might be possible, a much more practical approach is now described in the abstract borrowed from the concept of 2 September 2022 which was originally intended for microwave ovens of improved efficiency.

## Abstract

The emission of sufficiently powerful soliton waves from a satellite in a heliosynchronous orbit from the general direction of the Sun could be predicted to achieve hemispheric parting of atmospheric molecules over wide areas. During daylight hours, this could be predicted to have the effect of increasing the probability of atmospheric resonance by up to 40-fold.

This approach would naturally augment the Neutrino Vacuum Generator which is capable of preventing atmospheric heating by light and would allow for a greater degree of weather modification. Importantly, tropical cyclones could be almost entirely disrupted using such an approach as cold cloud tops could be made to reach greater temperatures with relative ease.

Rather than attempting to redirect additional sunlight to specific sections of the Earth, these soliton emitters would be designed to enable atmosphere to take greater advantage of the energy inherent in natural sunlight.

## Conclusion

This has the potential, therefore, to do much more than simply decrease the cooking times of microwaved meals. This technology would be highly weaponizable given that a 40x increase in the heating rate of atmosphere over a wide area could result in the provocation of lethal temperatures within the context of a single day.